Governorate: Al Dhahira 2013/2014

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST GRADE NINE

Semester Two First Session

Name		
School	Class	

Write your answers on the Test Paper

Time: 2 hours Pages: 10

	LISTENING	10	
TEST SCORES	GRM/VCB	10	
	READING	10	
	WRITING	10	
	TOTAL	40	

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

(5 marks)

You are going to hear five people speaking. Who are they talking to? Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble \bigcirc under the correct option.

	patient	mechanic	passenger	child	tourists	pupils
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	0	0	0	0	0	0

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

(5 marks)

You are going to hear about **sailors**. Listen and for each item, write a <u>short</u> answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6.	Which country did the early Arabs travel to?			
7.	• When did the Omani sailor write his book?			
8.	. What instrument did Arab sailors use for measuring their po	sition?		
9.	• What was the name of the ship built in 1980?			
10	0. How long is it from Muscat to Canton?			

LISTENING SCORE

10

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

		Example:	(noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked	
			e.g. They keep the fridge in the kit \underline{c} \underline{h} \underline{e} \underline{n} .	
1.	(a	diective) attr	ractive with many colours	
	•	,	ed in colo_ clothes.	
	511	e nau uresse	da III colo_ cloures.	
2.	(n	oun) means	of communication	
	In	big cities, us	sually people speak different lang	
3.	•	dverb) not sa		
	Th	e children we	ere playing in the garden hap	
4.	(v	verb) to go t	o see places or people	
	-		vi their grandparents every month.	
5.	(n	oun) the pla	ace where planes land or take off	
	We	e arrived at t	he air at 8 a.m. and our flight was two hours later.	

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

(2½ marks)

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble \bigcirc under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

Seaf	ood is a h	nealthy fo	ood; (6)	an	nual prod	duction of ((7)		150)
millio	n tons of	f importa	int resourc	es feed	the world	l's growing	popula	tion: prov	iding the	
prim	ary prote	in source	e (8)	over	a billion	people. Ab	out hal	f of all the	fish and	
seaf	eafood we eat (9)caught in the seas or oceans, and the other half is coming									
(10)	0	pen fish	farms in A	sian rive	ers and co	oastal area	s.			
	is	an.	food	on	from	about	2	how	for	or
	15	an	food	on	from	about	a	how	for	or

6.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

(5 marks)

Complete the unfinished words in the text. Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

EXAMPLE:

"Go<u>od</u> morning! M<u>y</u> name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali a<u>nd</u> I'm a stu<u>dent</u> at a sch<u>ool</u> in Muscat. I'm in Gr<u>ade</u> Six. My favo<u>urite</u> subject is Maths."

TEXT

Trees ${f pro}$ oxygen for us to breathe and absorb the carbon dioxide ${f w}$	exhale,
purifying our a A single tree supplies en oxygen for four people	in o _
day and stores 13 pounds of carbon dioxide a year; an acre o trees remove	es 2.6 tons
of carbon dioxide i a year. Trees al absorb other har pollutants	such
a carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide.	
GRM/VCB	
SCORE	10

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

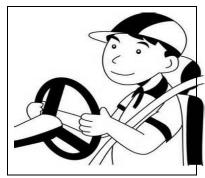
(4 marks)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble \bigcirc *under the correct option.*

Α.



В.



C.



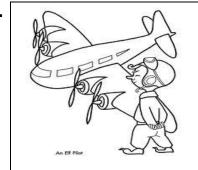
D.



E.



F.



Texts

- **1.** My car had a problem a week ago. It stopped suddenly on my way to work. He came with his tools and fixed it.
- **2.** He plans houses, bridges, and roads. He helps us to construct various useful buildings and structures.
- **3.** He visits different countries very often. He travels very fast and spends many hours in the sky because he loves flying.
- **4.** Ahmed loves his job. He takes his passengers to many different places in his town. He follows the traffic rules properly.

Pictures

Α	В	С	D	Е	F

- 0 0 0 0 0
- 0 0 0 0 0
- 0 0 0 0 0

READING 2 (Items 5-10)

(6 marks)

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (not more than FIVE WORDS).

We listen to the news reports about food shortages in many parts of the world. Millions of people find it difficult to have a full meal a day. Including children suffer because of this situation in many countries. Don't we produce enough food grains in the world? Why people suffer without food? In fact, we produce a lot food grains. In my opinion, we do not use them properly. This causes the problem. Millions of people throw away a lot of food. If we avoid wasting food, many need not to suffer without food.

Within the European Union people throw away on average 179 kg of food per person per year. If nothing is done, the trend will increase. In Sweden alone, we throw away a million tons of food waste per year. The EU Parliament has set a target to halve food waste by 2025. According to Sweden's Environmental Protection Agency savings of SEK 18-28 billion could be achieved if food waste could be reduced by 20% by 2015 (the Swedish currency is the Kronor, SEK).

Every third bag of items used in cooking is thrown away because of past expiry dates. This is poor management of natural resources, a waste of money and bad for the environment. Now researchers are trying to find out ways of avoiding this waste. They are planning to use new technology using mobile phones to find out if a food item is safe or not.

READING 2 (cont'd)

		3 2 (cont a)				
For e	each	item, shade in the bubbl	le C	next to the correct optio	n.	
5.	How	do we come to know abo	out th	ne food shortages of the v	vorld?	
	0	From school	0	From office	0	From news
6.	How	many people waste their	r food	l in the world?		
	0	thousands	0	millions	0	hundreds
7.	How year		ay by	a person on average in t	the Eu	ropean Union per
	0	179kg	0	100kg	0	200kg
8.	Wha	at amount of food waste o	does t	he European Union want	to acl	nieve by 2025?
	0	10%	0	half	0	30%
9.	How	much SEK can they save	e by r	reducing 20% of food was	ste?	
	0	10 billion	0	20-25 billion	0	18-25billion
10.	Wha	at are the researchers tryi	ing to	find out now?		
	0	To buy more food	0	To avoid food waste	0	To stop food production

WRITING 1 (4 marks)

Write a paragraph about **bee-keeping**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Bee keeping in Oman

Bee keepers/Oman/over 2000 years

Two kinds/bees/big and little

Big bees/Dhofar and Rostaq

little bees/northern Oman

40,000 bees/one colony

	<u> </u>		
			1
Marker A	Marker B	Average	

WRITING 2			(6 marks)
Complete the following task. Write at least 75 word	S.		
<u>Situation</u> : You are Hamed/Huda. Your friend Ameer/ driving. Write a letter/email to him/her giving advice driving.			
Your writing should be clear and interesting .			
	Marker A	Marker B	Average
			-

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MARKING GUIDE

TOTAL MARKS: 40

			LISTENI	NG 1 (5 mks)		
	passenger	patient	pupils	mechanic	tourists	child
1.	0	0	0	0		0
2.	0	0	•	0	0	0
3.	•	0	0	0	0	0
4.	0		0	0	0	0
5.	0	0	0	0	0	•
Note	Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u> .					

	LISTENING 2 (5 mks)		GRM/ VCB 1 (2.5 mks)
6.	China	1.	colourful
7.	15 th century	2.	language
8.	A wooden tablet/ instrument	3.	happily
9.	Sohar	4.	visit
10.	6000 miles	5.	airport
Notes: One mark each. Complete accuracy in grammar and spelling is not required, but answers must be clearly and convincingly correct.			es: Half-a-mark each. Spelling <u>must</u> be ect.

				GRM	1/ VCB 2	(2.5 mks)				
	is	an	food	on	from	about	а	how	for	or
6.	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
8.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
9.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Notes	Notes: Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.									

GRM/ VCB 3 (5 mks)					
11. Produce	16. of				
12. We	17. in				
13. air	18. also				
14. enough	19. harmful				
15. one	20. as				
Notes: Half-a-mark each. Spelling must be correct, including grammatical endings.					

READING 1 (4 mks)						
	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1.	0	0	0	0		0
2.		0	0	0	0	0
3.	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	0		0	0	0	0
Notes:	Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u> .					

	READING 2 (6 mks)					
5.	0	From school	0	From office	•	From news
6.	0	thousands		millions	0	hundreds
7.	•	179kg	0	100kg	0	200kg
8.	0	10%	•	half	0	30%
9.	0	10 billion	0	20-25 billion	•	18-25 billion
10.	0	To buy more food		To avoid food waste	0	To stop food production
Note	Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u> .					

	WRITING 1 (4 mks)
4	 Presents all the information, fully and clearly. Writing is well-organised and coherent, with only minor language errors.
3	 Presents most of the information, clearly enough. Writing contains some noticeable language errors and sometimes lacks coherence.
2	 Manages to present only some of the information; important points are missing or unclear. Language contains frequent errors, some of which obscure meaning.
1	 A <u>very</u> feeble attempt at the task, presenting very little information. Language used is extremely limited and/or seriously distorted.
0	No attempt at the task: EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the topic/ information provided) OR Just copied from the Q-paper OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

	WRITING 2 (6 mks)
6	 Impact on intended reader(s) is very positive indeed. Writing clearly succeeds in achieving its purpose. Uses language which is very appropriate to reader and context. A good range of structures and vocabulary, with an excellent level of accuracy.
5	 Impact on intended reader(s) is positive. Writing succeeds to a large extent in achieving its purpose. Uses language which is appropriate to reader and context. A fair range of structures and vocabulary, with a good level of accuracy.
4	 Impact on intended reader(s) is <u>fairly positive</u>. Writing has reasonable success in achieving its purpose. There are clear attempts to use language appropriate to reader and context. Grammar and vocabulary are reasonably correct, though limited in range.
3	 Impact on intended reader(s) is mixed. Writing has partially achieved its main purpose, but: Some of the language used is inappropriate to reader and context. There is a noticeable lack of accuracy in the use of grammar and vocabulary.
2	 Impact on intended reader(s) is <u>rather negative</u>. Writing only has very limited success in achieving its purpose. There is little evidence of attempts to use appropriate language. Grammar/Vocabulary contain frequent serious errors.
1	 Impact on intended readers(s) is <u>very negative</u>. Writing clearly fails to achieve its intended purpose. There is no evidence of any attempt to use appropriate language. The language used is extremely limited and/or seriously distorted.
0	No attempt at the task: EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the task/ instructions) OR Just copied from the Q-paper OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

Listening Script

Listening 1

- 1. Welcome to this wonderful country. Today I am going to take you to two interesting historical places: a fort and a beautiful palace.
- 2. Please write these sentences in your exercise books now. Then bring them to me. I want to correct them.
- 3. The village is about 20 km from here. I can take you there in 15 minutes. I take OR 1 as fare for each person.
- 4. Take this medicine for four days. You will be alright. If there is any problem, please come to me again. I will give you another medicine.
- 5. Come on, it's time to get up. You'll be late to school. Your breakfast is ready. Please get up. It's already 7 o'clock.

Listening 2

The early Arab sailors found their way to China. They could sail a quarter of the way round the world, when European sailors could only sail a few miles. No one knew how they did it.

Ahmed Ibn Majid was an Omani sailor. He was from Sur. He was one of the most famous sailors of his time. He wrote a book on navigation in the 15th century.

Arab sailors used a simple wooden instrument to measure their position in the sea. The wooden tablet was about three inches wide with a hole in the middle. There was a piece of string with a knot in it through the hole. They used this wooden tablet along with stars in the sky to measure their position in the sea.

In 1980, a copy of an old sailing ship was built in Sur. The ship was named Sohar. With an Irish captain called Tim Severin and an Omani crew, this ship sailed 6000 miles from Muscat to Canton in China. Although they had a compass and a radio with them, they also used the stars to navigate, like the Omani sailors of a thousand years ago. This trip to China was called "The Sindbad Voyage" and the story was described by Tim Severin in a book in 1982.